

ACCESSION NR: AT4042681

Vostok III and Vostok IV as a biological sensor. The advantages of lysogenic bacteria as biological sensors stem not only from their extreme sensitivity to various types of radiation, but also from the fact that induced changes are directly proportional to the dose of irradiation. In addition, E. coli was subjected to the combined effects of radiation and vibration in ground experiments. Vibration was produced by means of a vibrator with frequencies of 35, 70, and 700 cps, an amplitude ranging from 0.4 to 0.005 mm with a load equal to 10 g, for periods of 15, 30, and 60 min. Co⁶⁰ in doses of 100 r at a rate of 21 r per min served as a source of radiation. Lysogenic bacteria carried on spaceships Vostok III and Vostok IV revealed induction of genetic changes produced by space-flight factors which was indicated by a significant increase in the number of phage particles. The induced effect was more pronounced on Vostok III than on Vostok IV. Forty-eight hours after its return to earth, the bacteria carried by Vostok III had produced 4.6 times as many phage particles as controls which had remained on earth. Ground experiments with vibration indicate that the combined vibration and gamma irradiation, followed by a second exposure to vibration, double the biological effectiveness of gamma rays.

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However, when the bacteria is subjected to only a single dose of vibration following irradiation, there is no increase in the number of phage particles as compared to samples which were exposed to irradiation alone. This fact indicates that under space flight conditions vibration sensitizes the lysogenic bacteria to the effect of ionizing radiation. This as yet hypothetical explanation should be substantiated by additional experiments.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KONDASHEVSKIY, V.V.; PANTYUKOV, I.P.

Control devices used in grinding workpieces having shaped surfaces.
Stan. i instr. 29 no. 4:38 Ap '58. (MIREA 11:5)
(Grinding machines--Attachments)

PANFYUSHENKO, T.A.

Multiple stomach ulcers. Zdrav.Belor. 6 no.2:62 P '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
1. Iz Grodzenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach S.G.
Dulayev).
(PEPTIC ULCER)

PANTYUSHENKO, T.A., vrach.

Late results of radical treatment in cancer of the lower lip.
Zdrav. Bel. 6 no.12:45-46 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Grodzenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach S.B.Dulayev)
i Grodenskogo oblonkodispansera (glavnnyy vrach T.A.Pantushchenko).
(LIPS—CANCER)

PANTYUSHENKO, T.A.

Treatment of closed injuries of the esophagus. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.6:
72 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Grodnenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.G. Dulayev).
(ESOPHAGUS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

PANTYUSHENKO, T.A.

One hundred extensive resections of the stomach in cancer with-fatal results. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no. 7:54-55 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Grodnenskoy ohlastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach S.G.
Dulayev).
(STOMACH—CANCER)

PANTYUSHENKO, T.A.

Endoscopy of the organs in the abdominal cavity. Zdrav. Bel. 7
no.10:52-56 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz onkologicheskogo otdeleniya Grodzenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach S.G.Duleyev).
(ENDOSCOPE AND ENDOSCOPY)

PANTYUSHENKO, T.A.

Combined chemotherapeutic and surgical treatment of neglected
stomach cancer. Zdrav. Bel. 8 no.11:13-15 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz onkologicheskogo otdeleniya Grodzenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSSR S.G. Dulayev).
(STOMACH—CANCER)

PANTYUSHENKO, T. A.

Extensive hemorrhagic vasculitis following the administration
of penicillin. Khirurgiia no.4:133 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz onkologicheskogo otdeleniya Grodzenskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(glavnnyy vrach S. G. Dulayev)

(~~PENICILLIN~~-TOXICOLOGY) (HEMOPHILIA)

PANTYUSHEN, A. V.

Tumachenko, s. g.

Experience of the brigade of S. G. Tumachenko, Vin. SSSR 12, No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

PETROV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SHCHUKIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk,
dots.; ZUSMAN, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots., ARZAMASTSEV, P.S.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; PANTUSHEV, G.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
NEVRAYEV, V.Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; POPOV, G.A., dots.

"Principles of electric driving" by A.T. Golovan. Reviewed by
I.I. Petrov and others. Elektrichestvo no.8:93-95 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Electric driving)
(Golovan, A.T.)

PANTJUSHEV, N. A., Cand. of Vet. Sciences

Saratov Zootechnico-Vet. Institute

"Utilization of 'sovocaine' for surface anaesthesia in vet.
pharmacology."

SO: Vet. 28(4), 1951, p 43

S/056/62/043/005/020/058
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Granovskiy, Ya. I., Pantyushin, A. A.

TITLE: Resonance interactions of K mesons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 5(11), 1962, 1684-1687

TEXT: The resonance behavior of a $K\pi$ system which is characteristic of strong interaction is investigated and the effects in the strange-particle physics caused by $K\pi$ resonance are considered for the following characteristics of $K\pi$ resonance:

$$M = 885 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}, \quad \Gamma = 16 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}, \quad T = 1/2, \quad J = 1, \quad P = P_K, \quad (1)$$
$$S = -1.$$

The narrow resonance is attributed to the K^* meson for which $\langle K\pi/K^* \rangle = \lambda e_\mu (p_{K^*} - p_\pi)_\mu$, where e_μ is the pseudovector of K^* polarization and λ is defined by $\lambda^2/4\pi = 1.26 \pm 0.25$. It is assumed that processes as $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}\pi N$ occur via an intermediate state: $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}^* N \rightarrow \bar{K}\pi N$. It can be shown

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S/056/62/043/005/020/056

P102/B104

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that in some cases this interaction determines the main features of the strange-particle phenomena. The formation of a K^* meson in $\bar{K}N$ collisions may be assumed to occur according to the graph

$K \rightarrow K^* \rightarrow K + K'$. After summing over the K^* polarizations

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq^2} = f_T \frac{\pi}{4p^2W^4} \left(\frac{\lambda g}{4\pi} \right)^2 \frac{q^2}{(q^2+\mu^2)^3} \left[-4K^2 + \left(\frac{q^2 + K^2 + K'^2}{K^*} \right)^2 \right], \quad (4)$$

is obtained. p and W are momentum and energy in the c. m. s., q is the momentum transferred to the nucleon, $N \rightarrow N$ the πN coupling constant, f_T an isotropic factor; μ , K , and K^* are the masses of the π , K and K^* mesons. The weak dependence of the distribution (4) on q^2 , leading to isotropic angular distribution of K^* which is in agreement with experiment (Ref. 1: M. Alston et al. Phys. Rev. Lett., 6, 300, 1961). The total cross section $\sigma = f_T (\lambda^2/4\pi) f(E)$ is calculated for the process $K^- + p \rightarrow K^{*-} + p$. With $f_T = 1/5$ and $E = 760$ Mev $\sigma = (2.1 \pm 0.5) \text{mb}$ is obtained which agrees with the

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result in Ref. 1. At higher energies σ has a plateau at 2.5 mb. For K^- -meson production in πN collisions, when the nucleon transforms into a hyperon the cross section depends on the parity ratio of K -meson and hyperon. For $P_K P_Y = -1$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq^2} = f_T \frac{\pi}{4p^2 W^4} \left(\frac{\lambda g_Y}{4\pi} \right)^2 q^2 + (Y \frac{g_Y}{4\pi} N)^2 \left[-4\mu^2 + \left(\frac{q^2 + \mu^2 + K^2}{K^2} \right)^2 \right] \quad (7)$$

where g_Y is the K -meson - baryon coupling constant, Y and N are the masses. In this case the angular distribution of the K -mesons (the decay products of K^-) is anisotropic with a forward maximum. The total cross section at high energies is

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 = f_T \left(\frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi} \right) \left(\frac{g_Y^2}{4\pi} \right) \frac{\pi}{2K^2} \quad (9),$$

and

$$\sigma(\pi N) / \sigma(\bar{K}N) = (g_\pi^2 + 3g_\Lambda^2) / g_N^2. \quad (10).$$

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σ_K^0 (o) = 1.6 mb and σ_{K^0} = 0.5 mb. For the production of vectorial K'' mesons (mass 1.2 Bev) out of π mesons, $\sigma_{\text{lim}} \approx 3.2$ mb is obtained. The K''^0 (o) and K''^- production cross section ratio is 2:1. The $K_0 \bar{K}_0$ and $\pi\pi$ resonances observed by Powell et al. (Bull. Am. Phys. Soc., 7, 281, 1962) are due to the K'' decay products. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR
(Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Academy of Sciences
Kazakhskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: March 6, 1962

Card 4/4

GRANOVSKIY, Ya.I.; PANTYUSHIN, A.A.

Resonance interactions of Λ -mesons. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 43 no.5:1684-1687 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Mesons—Decay)
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))

ZYRYANOVA, L.N.; PANTYUSHIN, A.A.

Correction to the form of allowed β^- -spectra, which is accounted for by matrix elements of the relativistic operators and γ . Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 26 no.1:150-152
Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(Beta rays—Spectra)
(Nuclear reactions)
(Operators(Mathematics))

GRANOVSKIY, Ya.I.; PANTYUSHIN, A.A.; STARIKOV, V.N.

"Threshold" origin of inelastic resonances. Izv. AN Kazakh.
SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk no. 2:48-51 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

L 4883-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5021150

UR/0386/65/002/001/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Granovskiy, Ya. I.; Pantyushin, A. A.

TITLE: Relativistic generalization of SU(3) symmetry. Baryon current.

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu.
Prilozheniye, v. 2, no. 1, 1965, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: elementary particle, relativistic quantum mechanics, baryon, wave function, particle interaction, magnetic moment

ABSTRACT: The authors point out that although SU(3) symmetry of elementary particles has a natural explanation within the framework of the composite model, based on a triplet of quarks, nevertheless, if particles are constructed from such quarks, no connection whatever is obtained between the unitary and the spin properties. The connection arises only in a theory which treats all the 12 components as equivalent. It is shown that it is possible to choose for the baryon wave function a symmetrical spinor of third rank which has 364 components and this supermultiplet breaks up into SU(3) multiplets with definite values of spin and parity when the moderately-strong interaction is turned on. An expression is derived for the explicit form of such a supermultiplet, whose composition ties in very well with the experimental data and justifies the choice of the baryon wave function. The baryon

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021150

current is expanded in terms of the system of Dirac matrices with coefficients that are known combinations of wave functions. SU(6) symmetry is shown to be contained in this theory as a limiting case. The electromagnetic current of the baryon octet is then derived and it is shown that in the static limit it agrees with the hypothesis on the octet character of the electromagnetic current. It is thus possible to calculate not only the baryon magnetic moment ratios known from SU(6) symmetry, but also their absolute values, which agree within 5--10% with experiment. Among the results of the theory are equality of the form factors of the proton and vanishing of the form factor of the neutron. The results also confirm that the depth of the neutron-electron interaction well is -4270 ev. The theory applies also to weak current. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Academy of Sciences, Kazakhstan SSR)

SUBMITTED: 25May65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GP, NP

MR KEY Sov: 001

OTHER: 007

PC
Card 2/2

S/048/62/026/001/017/018
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Zyryanova, L. N., and Pantyushin, A. A.

TITLE: The correction to the shape of allowed β^- -spectra, obtained by allowing for the matrix elements of the relativistic operators α and γ_5

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26,
no. 1, 1962, 150 - 152

TEXT: In an approximate study of beta transitions it is possible to represent the leptons either by plane waves $\sim \exp(-ik \cdot \vec{x})$ with $k = \vec{p}_e + \vec{p}_\nu$ and with the exponent unity, or by neglecting the matrix elements corresponding to the operators α and γ_5 . VA interaction is assumed for the beta transition. The term

$$\frac{i}{2} G \bar{\psi}_p(x) \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu \left[\frac{(\mu_p - 1) - \mu_n}{e} \right] \psi_n(x) \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_\nu} \Lambda_p(x) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} \Lambda_n(x) \right], \quad (2),$$

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B125/B104

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which is due to a direct weak transition of the type $\pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^- + \bar{\nu}$, is to be added to the Hamiltonian

$$H = -iG(\psi_p^*(x)\psi_n(x))\Lambda_4(x) - G(\psi_p^*(x)\vec{\sigma}\psi_n(x))\vec{\Lambda}(x) - \\ - i\lambda G(\psi_p^*(x)\gamma_5\psi_n(x))\Lambda_4(x) + \lambda G(\psi_p^*(x)\vec{\sigma}\psi_n(x))\vec{\Lambda}(x), \quad (1)$$

of beta interaction with $\Delta\mu(x) = \bar{q}_e(x)i\chi_\mu(1 + \gamma_5)\gamma_\nu(x)$,

$G = (1.00 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-49} \text{ erg} \cdot \text{cm}^2$, when using the representation $\gamma_i = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\sigma_i \\ i\sigma_i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$,

($i = 1, 2, 3$), $\gamma_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\gamma_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and allowing for the renormalizability of the vectorial portion, in analogy to the electromagnetic interaction. Here, μ_p and μ_n denote the total anomalous moments of proton and nucleon magnetons ($e/2M$). The effective Hamiltonian

$$H = G(\psi_p^*\psi_n) u_e^* \left[1 - \frac{(k\vec{o})}{2M} \right] (1 + \gamma_5) u_e - \\ - \lambda G(\psi_p^*\vec{\sigma}\psi_n) u_e^* \left[\vec{\sigma} + ia(k\vec{o}) + \frac{k}{2M} \right] (1 + \gamma_5) u_e. \quad (6),$$

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where $-i\vec{\nabla} = \vec{k}$ and $a = (\mu_p - \mu_n)/\lambda_e$, is derived from the Hamiltonian following from the equation of motion $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} \gamma_\mu + M\right)\psi(x) = 0$ for the nucleon.

if only the matrix elements are allowed, which obey the selection rules for allowed transitions. Using the customary method, the correction factor

$S_1 = \left[1 + \frac{1}{M} \left(\frac{1}{W} - \frac{1}{W_0}\right)\right]$ is obtained for the $0 \rightarrow 0^+$ transition spectrum, and

$S_2 = 1 \mp \frac{8}{3} a \left(W - \frac{1}{2} W_0 - \frac{1}{2} \bar{W}\right) - \frac{1}{3M} \left(W_0 - \frac{1}{W}\right)$ (8) for the $\Delta J = 1$ transitions.

Here, W is the total electron energy in terms of mc^2 , and W_0 is its

maximum energy. The upper sign denotes β^- -decays and the lower sign stands for β^+ decays. The last expression is consistent with M. Gel-Mann's correction (Phys. Rev., 111, 362 (1958)) if the constant, which the latter did not determine exactly, amounts to $-1/2M$. The correction is of the order of $0.25 \cdot 10^{-2}(1/mc^2)$, and cannot explain the experimentally observed deviations of the P^{32} and Na^{22} spectra from the statistical form. This correction has the same value for the B^{12} , N^{12} , and In^{114} spectra.

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Using a Hamiltonian similar to the one presented here, J. F. Dreitief (Phys. Rev., 116, 1604 (1959)) calculated the correction to the shape of the beta spectra of unique transitions which are forbidden in first order. For the transition $\text{Y}^{90} \rightarrow \text{Zr}^{90}$ ($2^- \rightarrow 0^+$), this correction is of the order of $(0.2 - 0.3) \cdot 10^{-2} (1/mc^2)$, and cannot explain the experimentally observed deviation either. Nor can they be explained by allowing for both the correction discussed above and correction (8). There are 1 figure and 5 non-Soviet references. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Gell-Mann M., Phys. Rev. 111, 362 (1958); Daniel H., Nucl. Phys., 8, 191 (1958); Hamilton J. H., Langer L. M., Smith W. G., Phys. Rev., 112, 2012 (1958); Johnson C. E., Johnson R. G., Langer L. M., Phys. Rev., 116, 1604 (1959); Morita M., Nucl. Phys., 14, 106 (1959).

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gos. universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanova)

Card 4/4

GRANOVSKIY, Ya.I.; PANTYUSHIN, A.A.

Derivation of Wien's formula. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; fiz. 2 no.3:146
'65. (MIFI 18:9)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR.

TUMAREV, A.S.; PANYUSHIN, L.A.; GUTS, A.V.

Heat resistance of chromium-aluminum alloys. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; chern. met. 7 no.9:143-147 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

PANTYUSHIN, V.S.
ALEKSANDROV, A.G., dots; ARONOVICH, I.S., inzh.; BABIKOV, M.A., doktor
tekhn.nauk; BATUsov, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'KIRD, L.D., doktor
tekhn.nauk; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; VESELOVSKIY, O.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLOVAN, A.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; GOLOUTSOVA, V.A.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; GREYMER, L.K., inzh.; GRUDINSKIY, P.G., prof.;
GUSEV, S.A., inzh.; DMOKHOVSKAYA, L.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; DROZDOV,
N.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, A.P., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased];
KAGANOV, I.L., doktor tekhn.nauk; KERBER, L.L., inzh.; KOCHENOVA, A.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk.; LARIONOV, A.N.; MINOV, D.K., doktor tekhn.nauk;
NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; NIKULIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
NILMIDER, R.A., prof.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S., prof.; PASYMKOV, V.V.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; PETROV, G.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; POLIVANOV, K.M.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; RADUNSKIY,
L.D., inzh.; REHNE, V.T., doktor tekhn.nauk; SVENCHANSKIY, A.D.,
doktor tekhn.nauk; SOLOV'YEV, I.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; STUPEL', F.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; TALITSKIY, A.V., prof.; TEMNIKOV, F.Ye., kand.tekhn.
nauk; FEDOROV, L.I., inzh.; FEDOSEYEV, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk;
KHOLYAVSKIY, G.B., inzh.; CHECHET, Yu.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; SHNEY-
BERG, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMILOVSKIY, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk;
ANTIK, I.B., red.; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[The history of power engineering in the U.S.S.R. in three volumes]
Istoriia energeticheskoi tekhniki SSSR v trekh tomakh. Moskva, Gos.
energ. izd-vo.

(Continued on next card)

ALEKSANDROV, A.G.---(continued) Card 2.

Vol.2. [Electric engineering] Elektrotehnika. Avtorskii kollektiv
toma: Aleksandrov i dr. 1957. 727 p.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Moscow. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. 2. Chlen-korrespon-
dent AN SSSR (for Larionov)
(Electric engineering)

PANTYUSHIN, S.V.

KRUTOVA, I.N.; SUBBOTINA, G.V.; UTKIN, I.V.; KOBRINSKIY, A.Ye.; GAVRILOV, N.A;
PANTYUSHIN, S.V.

Conference of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on Automation.
Avtom. i telem. 18 no.2:182-192 F '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Automatic control)

SOKOLOV, A.A.; PANTYUSHIN, S.V.

Russian engraved-roller printing machine. Tekst.prom. 18 no.12:41-42
D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Textile printing)

PANTYUSHIN, S. V., inzh.; SOKOLOV, A. A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Magnetic modulation of phototube currents. Svetotekhnika 4 no. 5:
23-26 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Photoelectric cells)

8(2)

AUTHORS: Pantyushin, S. V., Engineer, Sokolov, A. A., Candidate
of Technical Sciences

SOV/105-59-2-17/25

TITLE: Theory and Design of a Cascode (Teoriya i raschet kaskoda)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 2, pp 70-74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Cascode is the designation of an electronic amplification stage in which the anode circuits of two triodes and the load resistance are connected in series (Refs 1, 2). The signal is given to the grid of the lower valve whilst the potential of the grid of the upper valve remains unchanged to earth. The cascode is characterized by the absence of additional circuit elements between the valves, by the reduced requirements on the valve collection, and by a low background. The calculation of an n-valve-cascode and its main operations are given. It can be seen from the formulae (2) to (6) that at a large amplification factor and at a considerable internal resistance, the transconductance of the cascode does not differ from that of the valves representing the cascode. Diagrams show that at a change of the anode load factor from 0.1 to 10 the input capacity of the cascode increases very slowly whilst the amplification factor increases very quickly. For a stable cascode

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30V, 105-59-2-17/25

Theory and Design of a Cascode

operation it is necessary to fix the grid potential of the upper valve. In the d.c. circuit this is achieved by using a voltage divider at the anode. In the a.c. circuit this can be avoided by the insertion of a large resistance between grid and upper valve cathode and earthing the valve grid over a large capacitance C. Formula (12) is given for the amplification factor of the cascode; it is proportional to the voltage drop at applying load on the anode. A d.c. cascode is investigated. When using the cascode as d.c. amplification stage the anode current component must be regarded which is related to the presence of the feeding anode voltage. The equations (13) for the cascode plate current, (14) for the cascode amplification factor and (15) for the lower valve amplification factor are given. From (13) follows that the thermal back-ground of the cathodes is large. It increases so far that it becomes larger than the information signals and therefore an especially high stabilization of the heater voltage of the lower cascode valve is required. A means for this is applying the triode-compensation of the temperature drift of the lower valve cathode (Ref 5). As an example for the application of

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Theory and Design of a Cascode

SOV/105-59-2-17/25

a cascode a compensation-amplification stage for direct current
is described which is used in the vertical d.c. amplifier of
the oscilloscope. There are 9 figures and 7 references , 1 of
which is Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1958

Card 3/3

PANTYUSHIN, S.V.

Selective low-frequency amplifier. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh. i
elektron. no.2:199-202 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopchatobumazhnay
promyshlennosti.

(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

PANTYUSHIN, S.V., inzh.; SOKOLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Theory and design of cascodes. Elektrichestvo no.2:70-74 P '59.
(MIRA 12:4)
(Amplifiers, Electron-tube)

1. MESHKOV, V. V.: IVANOV, A. P.: KIRILLIN, V. A.: GLAZUNOV, A. A.: PANTYUCHIN, V. S.: ZOLOTAREV, T. L.: BABIKOV, M. A.: FABRIKANT, V. A.: ZHDANOV, G. M.: PEREKALIN, M.A.: KOMAR, V. G.: TALITSKIY, A. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kaganov, I. L. 1902-
7. Professor I. L. Kaganov; fiftieth birthday anniversary.
Elektrivhestvo, No.11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

KIRILLIN, V.A.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S.; SIROTINSKIY, L.I.; BEL'KIND, L.D.; FEDOSEYEV,
A.M.; UL'YANOV, S.A.; VENIKOV, V.A.; MARANCHAK, V.M.; ANISIMOVA, N.D.

Professor I.I.Solov'ev. Fiftieth anniversary of his birth. Elektrичество
no.10:93 0 '53. (MLRA 6:10)
(Solov'ev, Ivan Ivanovich, 1903-)

PANTYUSHIN, V. S.

N/5
663
.16
1955

Sbornik Zadach I Aprazheniy Po Obshchey Elektrotekhnike (Collection of Problems and Exercises on General Electrical Engineering, By) P. A. Ionkin, V. S. Pantyushin, V. A. Smirnov. Izd. 3, Dop. I Perer. Pod Red. V. S. Pantyushin. Moskva, Sovetskaya Nauka, 1955

460 p. Diagrams., Tables.
"Literatura": p. (462)

PANTYUSHIN, V.S.

IONKIN, P.A.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S., professor; SMIRNOV, V.A.; KURDYUKOV, N.N..
redaktor; KUROLEVA, L.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems and exercises in general electric
engineering] Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po obshchei elektro-
tekhnike. Izd. 3-e, dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaiia
nauka," 1955. 460 p.
(Electric engineering--Problems, exercises, etc.)

PANTYUSHIN, V.S.

CHILIKIN, M.G.; LARIONOV, A.N.; PETROV, G.N.; MESHKOV, V.V.; GOLOVAN, A.T.;
LYSOV, N.Ye.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S.; KURBATOVA, N.S.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Professor E.V. Nitusov. Elektrичество no.6:85 Je '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Nitusov, Evgenii Vasil'evich, 1895-)

PANTYUSHIN, V. S.

N/5
613.613
.K4

Ispytaniya ferromagnitnykh materialov (magnitnyye izmereniya) (Testing of ferro-magnetic materials, by) I. I. Kifer i V. S. Pantyushin. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1955.

240 p. illus., diagrs., tables.
"Literatura": p. 231-232

PANTYUSHIN, Vasilii Sergeyevich

KIFER, Isaak Iosifovich; PANTYUSHIN, Vasilii Sergeyevich; KAZARNOVSKIY,
L. Sh., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M. tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Testing ferromagnetic materials; magnetic measurements] Ispytaniia
ferromagnitnykh materialov; magnitnye izmerenija. Moskva,
Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1955. 240 p.
(Ferromagnetism) (MLRA 8:8)

IONKIN, P.A.; PANTYUSHIN, V.S., prof.; SHIRNOV, V.A.; KURDYUKOV, N.N.,
red.; ANOSHINA, T.P., red.izd-va; GRIGORCHUK, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Collected problems and exercises on general electric engineering]
Sbornik zadach i uprazhnenii po obshchei elektrotekhnike. Pod
red. V.S.Pantiushina. Izd. 4. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Sovetskaiia nauka."
1958. 458 p.
(Electric engineering)

PANTYUSHIN, V. S.

AEVEL' T, Moyya Yur'yevich; GERASIMOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich; ZAYDEL',
Khristina Eduardovna; KOGEN-DALIN, Vladimir Viktorovich; LYSOV,
Nikolay Yegorovich; MOROZOV, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; NITUSOV,
Yevgeniy Vasil'yevich; PANTYUSHIN, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, prof.;
PUKHLYAKOV, Yuriy Kharlampiyevich; SMIRNOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich;
UTKIN, Ivan Vasil'yevich; SHAROKHIN, Grigoriy Ivanovich;
KASATKIN, A.S., retsenzenter, red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Electrical engineering; general course] Elektrotekhnika;
obshchii kurs. Pod red. V.S.Pantiushina. Moskva, Gos.energ.
izd-vo, 1959. 632 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Electricity)

BEL'KIND, I.D.; IOMKIN, P.A.; LARI NOV, A.N.; MEROZOV, D.P.;
PANTYASHIN, V.S.; PETROV, G.M.; TIKHOV, I.I. CHILIKH, ...C.

Evgenii Vasil'evich Nitusov; obituary. Elektrichestvo
(MIRA 14:8)
no.4:91 Ap '61.
(Nitusov, Evgenii Vasil'evich, 1895-1961)

ZVYAGINTSEV, A.F.; IVANOV, Yu.N.; KAZAKOV, V.E.; STETSENKO, A.M.;
SOLOMOVICH, M.Ya.; KORZH, V.I.; DASHKEVICH, A.A.; Prinimali
uchastiye: LIPTSEN, S.Kh.; RYZHIKOV, A.P.; STAL'NOKHITSKIY,
V.N.; LEVENETS, L.Ye.; MOGILA, V.A.; KOVAL', A.A.; VLASOV, V.F.;
ROSHCHIN, A.G.; RAYKO, V.P.; KORNIYENKO, V.G.; PANTYUSHKIN, N.V.

Investigating the possibility of manufacturing all-rolled
electric locomotive wheels with existing equipment. Kuz.-shtam.
proizv. 5 no.11:11-14 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

ANDREYENKO, G.V.; GLADYSHEV, B.N.; PANTYUSHINA, N.N.

Effect of lipopolysaccharides of higher plants (phytolipopolysaccharides) on the fibrinogen content and fibrinolytic activity of albino rat blood. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:84-88 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriye fiziologii i biokhimii svertyvaniya krovi Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova i Institutom biokhimii AN SSSR.

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; POBOCHINA, T.V.; KRASNOVA, A.I.; FEL'DMAN, F.Z.; INOZHARSKAYA, L.A.; BOGUKHVALOVA, Z.V.; PRYTKOV, I.I.

Increasing the dimensional stability of Al9 alloy castings
by heat treatment. Alium. splavy no.1:80-91 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

PETRUNIN, A.M.; LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; AL'TMAN, M.B., rukovoditel' raboty;
Prinimali uchastiye: LOZHICHEVSKIY, A.S.; SHKROB, V.A.; POSTNIKOV,
A.S.; ARBUZOV, B.A.; PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; POBOCHINA, T.V.;
PATRUSHEV, L.M.

Mastering the production of large Al8 alloy castings. Alium.
splavy no.1:150-159 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

LOKTIONOVA, N.A.; RASTVOROVA, N.M.; KOVRIZHENYKH, V.G.; KOMAROVA, N.K.;
TELIS, M.Ya.; DOBATKIN, V.I., rukovoditel' raboty; Prinimali
uchastiye: VINOKUROV, N.G.; PONAGAYBO, Yu.N.; PERETYKINA, I.N.;
BULGAKOV, G.F.; PYATUNINA, V.I.; TITKOV, S.M.; KALMYKOV, K.V.;
BRASLAVSKIY, D.N.; VEYSMAN, S.Ya.; APER'YANOVA, N.N.;
PANTYUSHKOVA, N.S.; PRIVEZENTSEVA, T.V.

Ways to reduce warping of large-size parts made of the
AK4-1 alloy. Alium. splavy no. 3:271-284 '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

S/908/62/000/000/006/008
B163/B180

AUTHORS: Belyayev, B. S., Pantyushkova, Ye. V., Sedov, M. G.

TITLE: Chamber and vacuum system of the 680 Mev synchrotron

SOURCE: Uskoritel' elektronov na 680 Mev; sbornik statey. Ed. by Z. D. Andreyenko. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1962. 58-63

TEXT: The chamber, which consists of four quadrants, joined by rubber-packed metal flanges, with inner and outer radius 182 and 218 cm respectively, is made of porcelain. Between the quadrants are straight sections 53 cm long. Each quarter of the chamber consists of 5 or more segments, each of which has nozzles for pumping, and introducing beam control devices. The four straight sections are used for injection, drift tube, intensity and position indicator, and resonator. The total volume of the vacuum chamber with nozzles is 500 l. The vacuum is of the order of several 10^{-6} mm Hg. The inner surface was partly coated with a 50 μ m thick silver layer, and the rest, leaving the acceleration gap with colloidal graphite. The segments were assembled on a special bench, the

Card 1/2

Chamber and vacuum system of the ...

S/908/62/000/000/006/008
B163/B180

joints being made with 50 (BF) glue which was polymerized at 150-170°C. The chamber was evacuated by 7 oil diffusion pumps MM-100 (MM-100), the preliminary vacuum being created by one or two fore-pumps BH-1 (VN-1), which type was also used for backing the diffusion pumps in operation. Oil traps cooled with liquid nitrogen were used to exclude vapor from the chamber. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

GRYAZNOV, A.I.; METAL'NIKOV, Yu.N.; MOLCHANOV, S.S.; NOVIKOVA, G.V.;
PETUKHOV, V.A.; PISAREV, V.Ye.; PYSHKIN, B.N.; PANTYUSHKOVA, Ye.V.;
SEDOV, M.G.; SHORIN, K.N.; YAKIMENKO, M.N.

The 680 Mev. synchrotron of the Physical Institute of the Academy
of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Atom. energ. 13 no.3:228-234 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Synchrotron)

ACC NR: AP6034944 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0146/66/009/005/0091/0094

AUTHOR: Pantyushov, V. P.; Zhadovukiy, D. A.

ORG: Leningrad Shipbuilding Institute (Leningradskiy korabiestroitel'-nyy institut)

TITLE: Square-low function generator of parallel code

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 9, no. 5, 1966, 91-94

TOPIC TAGS: computer coding, computer component, computer logic

ABSTRACT: The algorithm of the parallel code square-low function generator is analytically derived. A simplified logic circuit for computing squares of three-digit numbers which is designed on the basis of the derived algorithm is discussed. Tests of the square-low function generator demonstrate its high accuracy and operational stability. The use of ferro-transistor cells permits miniaturization of the logic circuit and eliminates the need for preliminary tuning. Test results confirm the advantages of these circuits over series code devices in regard to operational speed and simplicity of design. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.5

PANTZER, M.
ELIESCU, C.C., Prof.; CONSTANTINEANU, M. Dr.; PANTZER, M. Dr.

Grave ventricular arrhythmias during quinidine and digitalis therapy
of chronic auricular fibrillation. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:447-453
Mar 58.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Spitalul Bernath
Andrei.

(AURICULAR FIBRILLATION, therapy
digitalis & quinidine, causing grave ventric. arrhythmias)
(ARRHYTHMIA, case reports
ventric., caused by digitalis & quinidine ther. of auric.
fibrillation)
(DIGITALIS, ther. use
auric. fibrillation, causing ventric. arrhythmias)
(QUINIDINE, ther. use
auric. fibrillation, causing ventric. arrhythmias)

- ILIESCU, C., Prof.; PANTZER, M.

Auriculoventricular dissociation due to interference of sinus rhythm with ventricular rhythm (parasystole with tachycardiac ventricular rhythm).
Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.5:735-738 May 58.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala, Bucuresti.

(ARRHYTHMIA

parasystole with tachycardiac ventric. rhythm & auric.-ventric.
block)

(HEART BLOCK

auric.-ventric., caused by parasystole with tachycardiac ventric.
rhythm)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various dis.

auric.-ventric. block caused by parasystole with tachycardiac
ventric. rhythm)

PANTZER, M.

KLEINERMAN, L.; JELEA, Al.; PANTZER, M.

Study of the problem of primary pulmonary arterial hypertension. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no. 4:565-574 Apr 58.

(HYPERTENSION

pulm. arterial, etiol., diag. & case reports)

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, case reports

pulm., causing pulm. arterial hypertension, diag.)

KLEINERMAN, L., Conf.; BELCHITA, A., dr.; PANTZER, N., dr.

The anginal syndrome and ECG changes in a case of trichinosis.
Med. int., Bucur. 4 no.8:1230-1232 Dec 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.P.,
Bucuresti.

(TRICHINOSIS, manifestations
anginal synd. & ECG changes, case report)

(ANGINA PECTORIS, case reports

anginal synd. & ECG changes in trichinosis)

(ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY, in various diseases

trichinosis, with anginal synd.)

PANTZER, M.

ILIESCU, C. C., Prof.; KLEINERMAN, L., Conf.; RATIU, O., dr.;
PANTZER, M., dr.; GUTA, G.; EVRAIM, M., dr.; ROLAND, P., dr.;
GHEORGHIADE, T., dr.; LEGGA, S., lab.

Cardiac catheterization in congenital cardiovascular defects.
Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.3:339-359 July 56.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a III-a medicala I.M.F.
Bucuresti.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, diagnosis
cardiac catheterization)

(CATHETERIZATION, CARDIA, in various dis.
cardiovascular defects, congen.)

PANTZER, M.

ILIESCU, C.C. Prof. ; ILIS, V. Dr.; PANTZER, M. Dr.

Total atrio-ventricular block with periods of ventricular fibrillation.
Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.5:737-739 May 57.

1. Lucrare efectuată în Clinica medicală a Spitalului Bernath Andrei
Bucuresti (director: prof. C. C. Iliescu)

(HEART BLOCK, complications

ventric. fibrillation, in total auric.-ventric. block)

(VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION

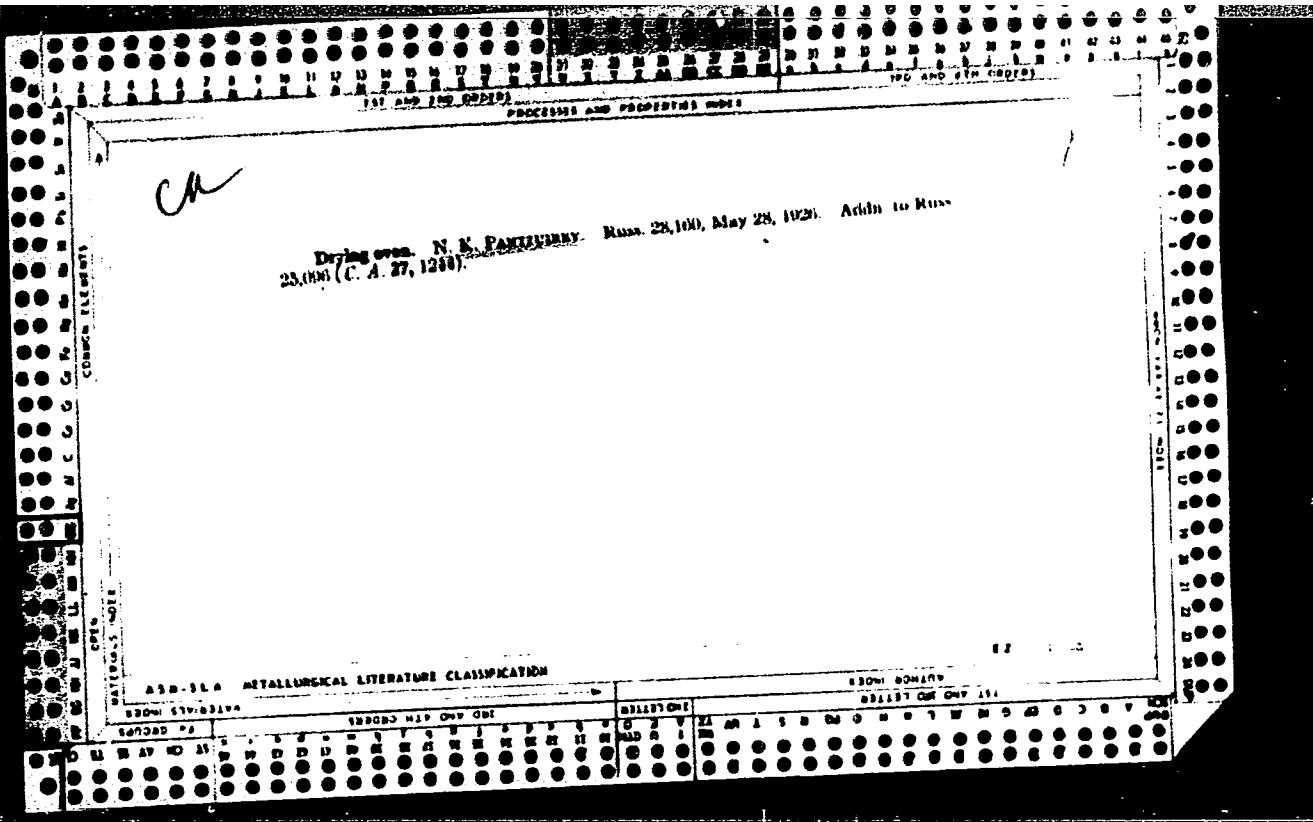
periods, in total auric.-ventric. block)

PANTZER, M.
ILYESKU, K.K., prof.; KLEYNERMAN, L.; PANTZER, M.; GUTSA, G.; KHARNADZHA, D.
(Bukarest)

Interauricular septal defects. Klin.med. 37 no.7:12-23
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(HEART SEPTUM abnorm.)

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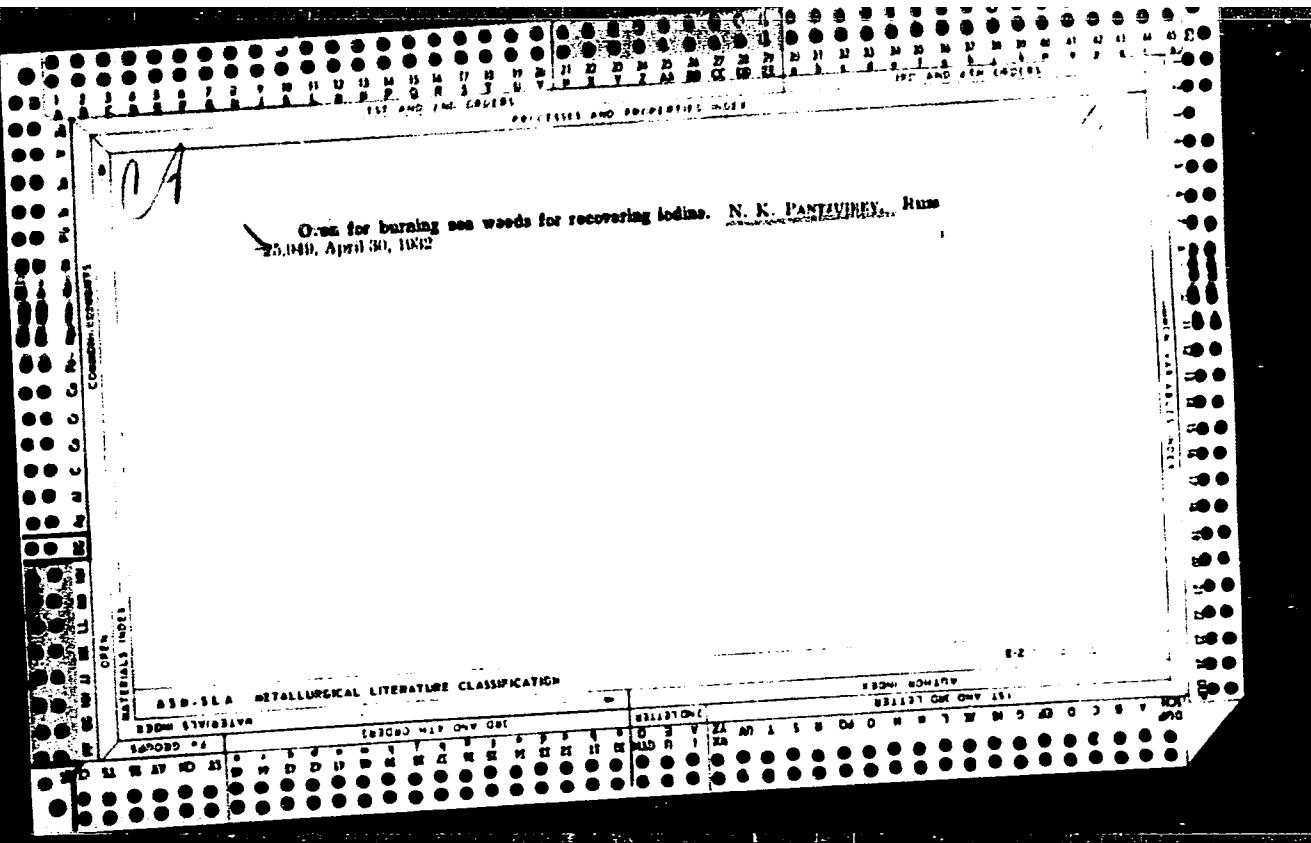


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Q-4

RUMANIA/Farm Animals - Domestic Fowls.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30981
Author : Milcu St.-M., Panu Al.
Inst : -
Title : The Action of Iodoprotein on the Development of Chickens
(Deystviye yodoproteina na razvitiye tsyplyat).
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR., 1956, 7,
No 1, 104.

Abstract : Beginning from the 2nd month of life, during 6 months 180 chickens were given, along with feed, iodoprotein in doses of 0.1-0.15 g. a day for 4 days in succession in a week. At the end of the 7th month, the weight of the chickens was 18.7% higher than that of the controls, their size was larger by 1-2 cm., their plumage was more dense and their feathers were more strongly pigmented. The egg-laying started 30 days sooner than that of the controls and was higher by 28%.

Card 1/2

- 53 -

PANU, AL.; COSTEA, T.; MIICU, S.

Hormonization with iodoprotein in diagnosing latent typhus fever in birds. p. 335.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959

Uncl.

PANU, D.

Measures taken and results obtained in the efforts to reduce repair expenses
in the Vitorul Navy Yard of Braila. p. 417.

REVISTA TRANSPORTURILOR. (ASOCIAȚIA Științifică a Inginerilor și Tehnicienilor
din România și Ministerul Transporturilor Rutiere, Navale și Aeriene)
București, România. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Uncl.

PANU, D.C. (Galati)

Propounded problems; 5181. Gaz mat B 13 no.3:171 Mr '62.

PANU, Al.

Hormonal sterilization of the cock and drake. Stud. cercet. endocr.
14 no.1:92-97 '69.

(METHYLSТИLBESTROL) (STERILIZATION, SEXUAL)

RUMANIA

Prof. Dr. Al. PANU [Affiliation not given]

"Integration of Glands of Internal Secretion in Poultry."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnica si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 13, No 4,
Apr 63; pp 103-106.

Abstract : Iodinated casein administered as feed supplement to Rhode Island hens increased egg production by 32% over controls, reduced intensity and duration of brooding and produced favorable changes in plumage. Histologically, there was observed increased pituitary eosinophilia; dense and macrofollicular thyroid colloid; rapid ovarian vitellogenesis wholly without the follicular atresia widespread in the controls. Six photomicrographs; 4 Rumanian and 1 Soviet reference.

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PANU, D.

Current problems of ship-repair workshops. p. 97.

REVISTA TRANSPORTURIILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Transporturilor Rutiere, Navale si Aeriene) Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

PANU, I.

"Contributions to the kinetics of flotation. In German."

p. 113 (Revue De Metallurgie, Journal of Metallurgy) Vol. 1, 1956
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

PANU, I., ing.

Estimation. Constr Buc 16 no. 763:2 22 Ag '64.

1. Head of the Tarred Board Section of the "Teleajen" Plant,
Ploiesti.

PANU, I. Huber; PANDELESCU, C.; PROTOPOPESCU, A.

Contributions to the study of very fine ore flotation with
air freed from solution. Studii cerc metalurgie 9 no.2:
309-334 '64.

1. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (for Panu).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001239120002-1

PANU, Mr., Hobart; PULPITRUM, Mrs.; RING, Mr. RONALD

RECORDED AND INDEXED
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, FBI, NEW YORK
FBI - NEW YORK

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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PANO, I., H.

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Variation of technological indices of [redacted] flotation with duration of the process when a single concentrate is produced. J. H. Paru and B. Georgescu (*Studii Cerc. Metal.*, Bucharest, 1950, 1, 140-172).—Equations are developed to represent the variation with time of the indices of concentrate extraction, proportion of useful material in concentrate and yield of flotation processes, and are verified experimentally using pure galena and galena-quartz mixtures. (From French summary.) L.S.C.

PANU, I.Huber; PANDELESCU, C.; PROTOPOPESCU, A.

Influence of aeration of the flotation of ores very finely
ground. Studii cerc metalurgie 8 no.3:297-330 '63.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

PANU KHUBER, I.

137-1958-1-65

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 11 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Panu Khuber, I.

TITLE: A Contribution to the Kinetic Investigation of the Flotation Process
(K kineticheskому issledovaniyu protsessa flotatsiy)

PERIODICAL: Zh. metallurgii, 1956, Vol 1 pp 107-113

ABSTRACT: The object of this paper is to find a mathematical expression for the kinetics of flotation, which would give consideration to the real conditions obtaining in the practical employment of flotation, including both the incomplete recovery of the useful substance and its highly dispersed nature. For practical analyses of rate of flotation, the following formula is used:

$$W = 1/100 \alpha \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \alpha_i w_i;$$

where p_i is the ratio of the weight of a granulometric class of mean diameter x_i to the material being processed, in percent;

- α is the percent content of useful substance in the total mass of material being dressed; α_i is the percent content of useful

Card 1/2

137-1958-1-65

A Contribution to the Kinetic Investigation of the Flotation Process

material of a granulometric class of diameter x_i in the material being dressed, and w_i is the speed of motion of the particles of granulometric composition x_i in the useful substance m . The following formula is used to compute the yield:

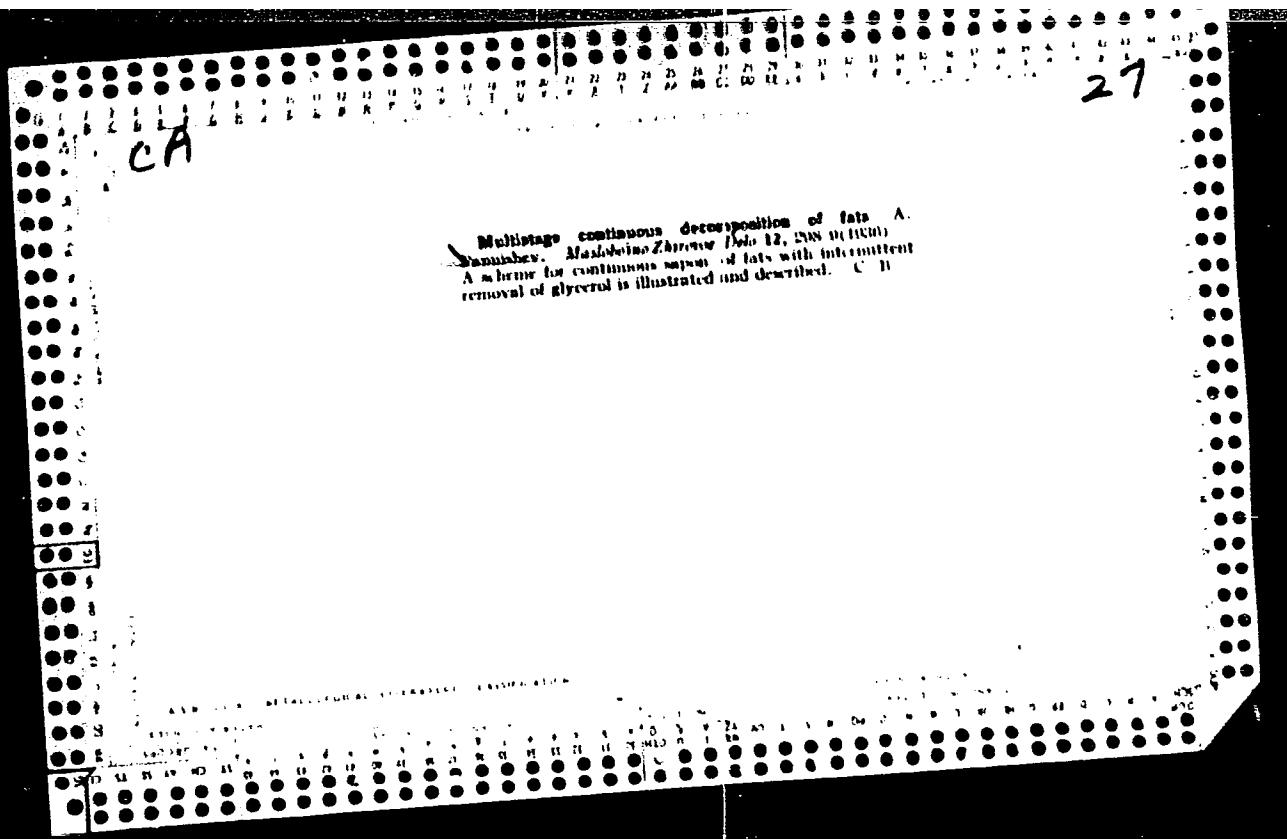
$$m = 1/100 \times \sum_{i=1}^n p_i Q_i m_i$$

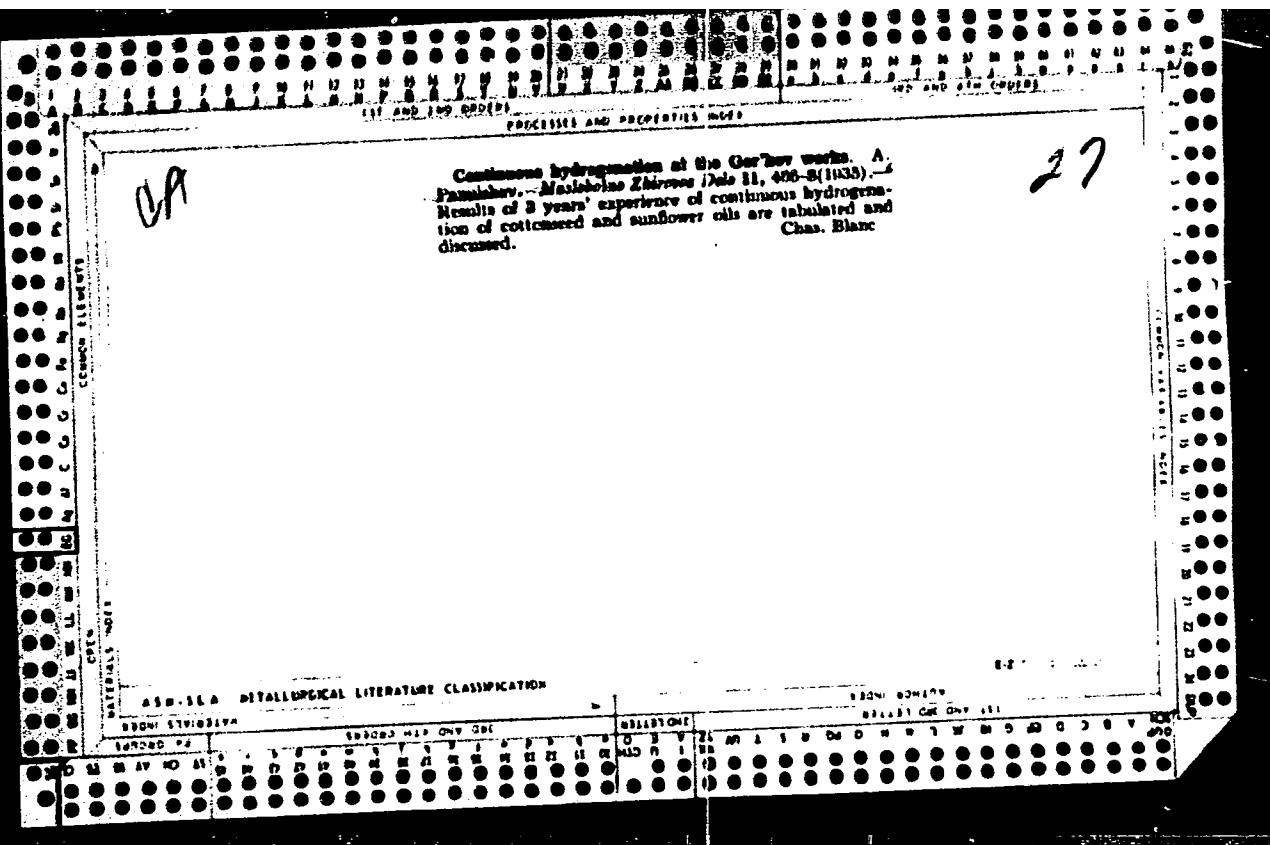
where m_i is the yield of particles of any given granulometric class. Formulas for calculation of m_i and w_i are adduced.

A. Sh.

1. Ores--Flotation--Mathematical analysis
2. Ores--Processing--Equipment
3. Ores--Flotation--Test results

Card 2/2





PANUNESCU-POIANU, A.; BERINDEI, L.; MICLEA, F.; DAMGAU, G.; FALCOIANU, A.; SGAVIRDIA, C.; LAZAR, G.

Reactive episodic hypertension during the initial period of myocardial infarct. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.4:541-546 Apr 58.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, manifestations
episodic hypertension, in early infarct)
(HYPERTENSION, etiol. & pathogen.
myocardial infarct, early stages)

RUMANIA / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity. U

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51494.

Author : Panuescu-Podeam, A., Berinde, L., Georgescu, I.,
Sgavirdia, C., Roth, L., Sandor, S., Lupea, V.,
Reichrak, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : "Antibody Disease"? A Case of a Complex Dis-
order of the Process of Antibody Production.

Orig Pub: Med. interna, 1957, 9, No 6, 915-920.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Fermentation Industry. H-27

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79302.

Author : Panus, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Production of Vodka from Grape Husks and
Yeast in goskhos Segarcea.

Orig Pub: Rev. gospod. agric. stat., 1958, No 1, 11-12.

Abstract: Fresh husks in the amount of 3700-3800 kilo-
grams were pressed in conical tanks (each of a
liter capacity) and were washed with water in
the course of 20-24 hours. Thus 1900 liters of
picket was obtained, which contained 115-120
grams/liter of sugar. Upon fermenting 1000
liters of the picket mixture with wine yeast and
steam distilling, one obtains 350-400 liters of
vodka with a strength of 28-30°, from 1000 liters

Card 1/2

PANUS, A.M., uchitel' khimii

Model of blast furnace production. Khim. v shkole 15 no.3:
66-69 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

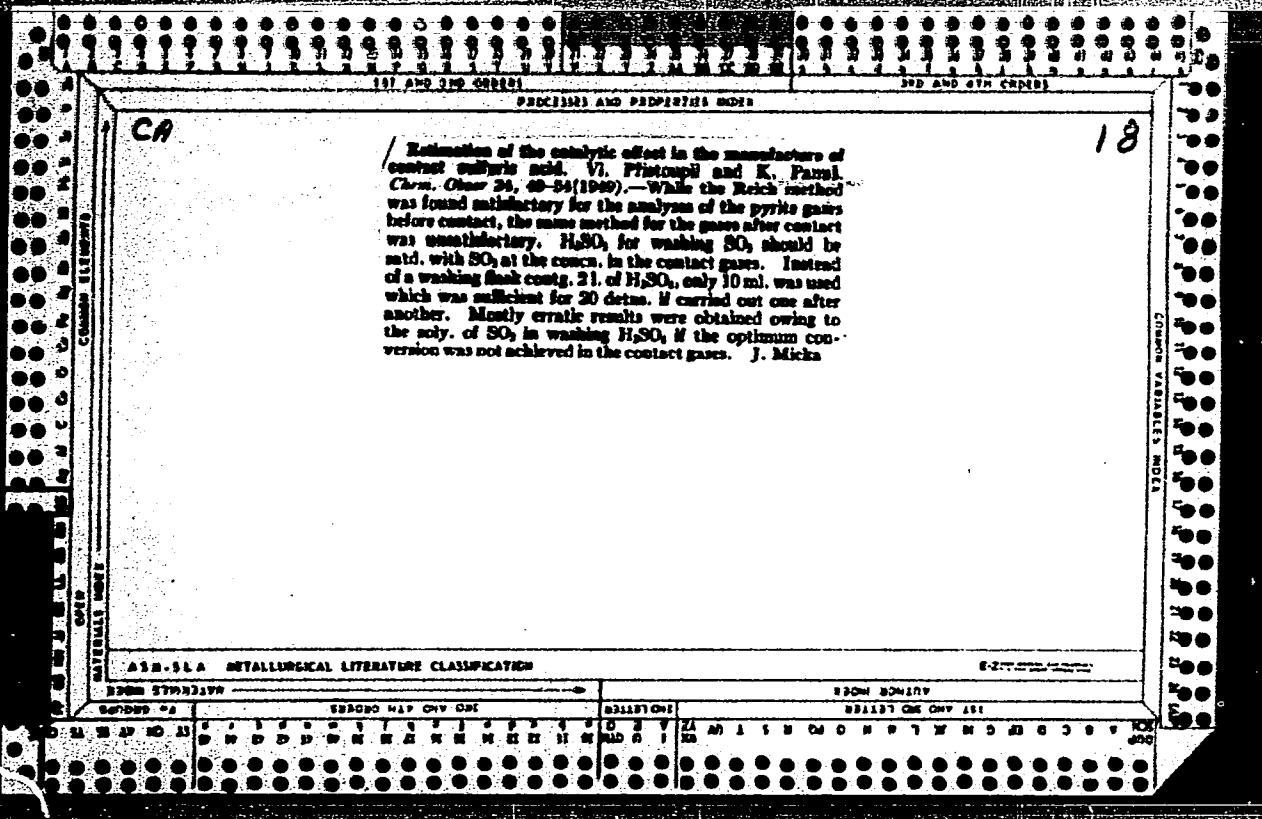
1. Srednyaya shkola g. Venev Tul'skoy oblasti.
(Blast furnaces—Models)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Form Elements. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101752.

Author : Ushakov, G. K; Il'ina, V. N.; Panus, L. V..

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Peculiarities of Reactivity of the Blood System in Schizophrenia.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Aktual'n. probl. nevropatol. i psichiatrii, Kuybyshev, 1957, 270-276.

Abstract: 2000 investigations of blood were conducted in psychic patients. In 92.8% of the analyses, erythropenia was discovered, in 88.76% hypohemoglobinemia, in 50.3% low indexes of sed. rate. The reduction of the speed of the sed. rate was mostly observed in low indices of Hb content and number of erythrocytes. Leucopenia was observed in 40.1% of patients; furthermore, even in normal indices

Card 1/2

Chair of Psychiatry, Yaroslavl' Med. Inst.
v. oblast Psich.-Neurolog. N. I. .

PANUS, V.I.

Monolithic sealing of seams in block cementing. Trudy TASHIIT
no.18:78-81 '61. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP7005009

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/000/003/0149/0152

AUTHOR: Panus, V. R.; Borisova, Z. U.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical properties of glasses of the As--Ge--Te system

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1966,
149-152

TOPIC TAGS: optic glass, optic property, optic transmission, arsenic containing
glass, germanium containing glass, tellurium containing glass, glass theory

ABSTRACT: The transmission of glasses of the As—Ge—Te system has been determined in the 5000—400 cm⁻¹ region. A maximum transmission of about 40—50% in ~ 0.7 mm thick samples of all glasses in 550—650 cm⁻⁴ region was observed. Glasses of the AsGe_xTe_y system have two absorption bands: at 740 cm⁻¹ and 890 cm⁻¹. The ionization energy of the chemical bond was calculated from data on the absorption band boundary. This correlation between ionization energy and the absorption band boundary was determined by the temperature

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UDC: 535.342

ACC NR: AP7005009

dependence of electroconductivity, using the theory of R. L. Muller. The authors express their gratitude to N. G. Bakhshiyev (Docent) for his advice and comments.
Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table [Authors' abstract]

[AM]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 009/OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7004388

SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/004/0152/0154

AUTHOR: Panus, V. R.; Borisova, Z. U.; Il'inskaya, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Kinetics of the dissolution of the As-Te-Ge system of glasses in alkaline solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1966,
152-154

TOPIC TAGS: solution kinetics, chemical reaction, chemical stability, glass, arsenic containing glass, germanium containing glass, tellurium containing glass,

ABSTRACT: The dissolution rate of the arsenic-tellurium-germanium glass system in a sodium hydroxide solution was investigated. The dissolution rate was measured. The glasses of the As-Ge-Te system have an increased chemical resistance with respect to alkaline solutions. The dissolution rate of the above system is controlled by the heterogenous chemical reaction on the glass surface and is not a function of diffusion. This was proved by the fact that stirring had no

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ACC NR: AP7004388

effect on the dissolution rate, and by the high values of the activation energy of
dissolution. [Based on author's abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

L 04732-67 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WH
ACC NR: AP6027009 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/005/0987/0991

AUTHOR: Panus, V. R.; Borisova, Z. U.

33

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Glass formation in the arsenic-germanium-tellurium system

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 5, 1966, 987-991

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic, germanium, tellurium, phase diagram, glass property, glass product, hardness, specific density

ABSTRACT: Areas of glass formation in the As-Ge-Te system and the density and microhardness of vitreous and crystalline melts in the system were determined. The vitreous region is fairly large (see Fig. 1), limited by 29.2 at.% Ge in the melts, 58.8 at.% As and 56.7 at.% Te. Density of the melts decreases as the Ge and the Te content increase. Microhardness of $As_{Te_x}Ge_y$ increases as Ge content increases, but decreases as Te content increases. The microhardness of crystalline melts, containing large amounts of Ge differs little from that of the vitreous materials. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

UDC: 54.161.6+546.19'289'24

Card 1/2

L 04732-67

ACC NR: AP6027009

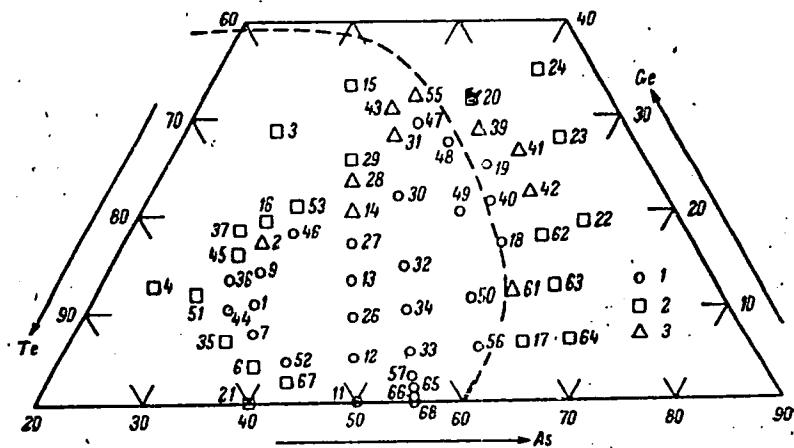


Fig. 1. Area of glass formation in the arsenic-germanium-tellurium system. Figures correspond to numbers of compositions in tables 1-3. 1--glasses (circles), 2--glass crystals (squares), 3--crystalline melts (triangles). Glass forming area in the As-Ge-Te system is indicated by dotted line.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 001
 Card 2/2 *lq*

UL'MAN, I.Ye., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otd. red.; KHARITONCHIK, Ye.M., prof., otd. za vyp.; Prinimali uchastiye: LEREDEV, S.P., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SERGEYEV, M.P., prof., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, red.; MELAMED, V.I., dots., red.; DEULIN, N.P., dots., red.; SOKOLOV, B.F., dots., red.; ROMALIS, B.L., dots., red.; RASKATOVA, Ye.A., dots., red.; TONN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PANUS, Yu.V., st. prepod., red.; KUBYSHEV, V.A., st. prepod., red.

[Materials of the Jubilee Scientific Conference of the Chelyabinsk Institute of the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture] Materialy Jubileinoi nauchnoi konferentsii. Cheliabinsk. Pt.1.[Investigation of the elements of design and the system of agricultural machinery] Issledovanie elementov konstruktsii i sistemy mashin v sel'skokhoziaistvennom proizvodstve. 1962. 122 p. Pt.2.[Improvement in the design of machinery and the means for prolonging their service life] Sovremenstvovanie konstruktsii mashin i puti uvelicheniya ikh dolgovechnosti. 1962. 118 p. Pt.3.[New methods for using electric power in mobile units and technological processes in agriculture] Novye sposoby ispol'zovaniia elektricheskoi energii v mobil'nykh agregatakh i tekhnologicheskikh protsessakh sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva. 1962. 44 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chelyabinsk. Institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Agricultural machinery) (Electricity in agriculture)

PANUSHKIN, G.

Vibration grab for long lumber. Rech. transp. 21 no.12:43
(MIRA 15:12)
D '62. (Cargo handling—Equipment and supplies)

PANUSHKIN, G.

Their new methods of work. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.2:43-48
(MIRA 19:1)
Ja '66.